



PLATE I.—ROLLING PRAIRIE OF THE PIERRE SHALE, WHICH CONSTITUTES A LARGE PART OF THE REGION NORTHEAST OF THE BLACK HILLS, INCLUDING THE NEWELL QUADRANGLE.



PLATE II.—A "TEPEE BUTTE" FORMED BY A MASS OF LIMESTONE IN THE PIERRE SHALE NEAR WILLOW CREEK, NORTHEAST OF NEWELL, S. DAK.



PLATE III.—DEER EARS, A HIGH BUTTE OF THE LANCE FORMATION CAPPED BY SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE OF THE CHADRON FORMATION, AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE NEWELL QUADRANGLE.
View from the south.

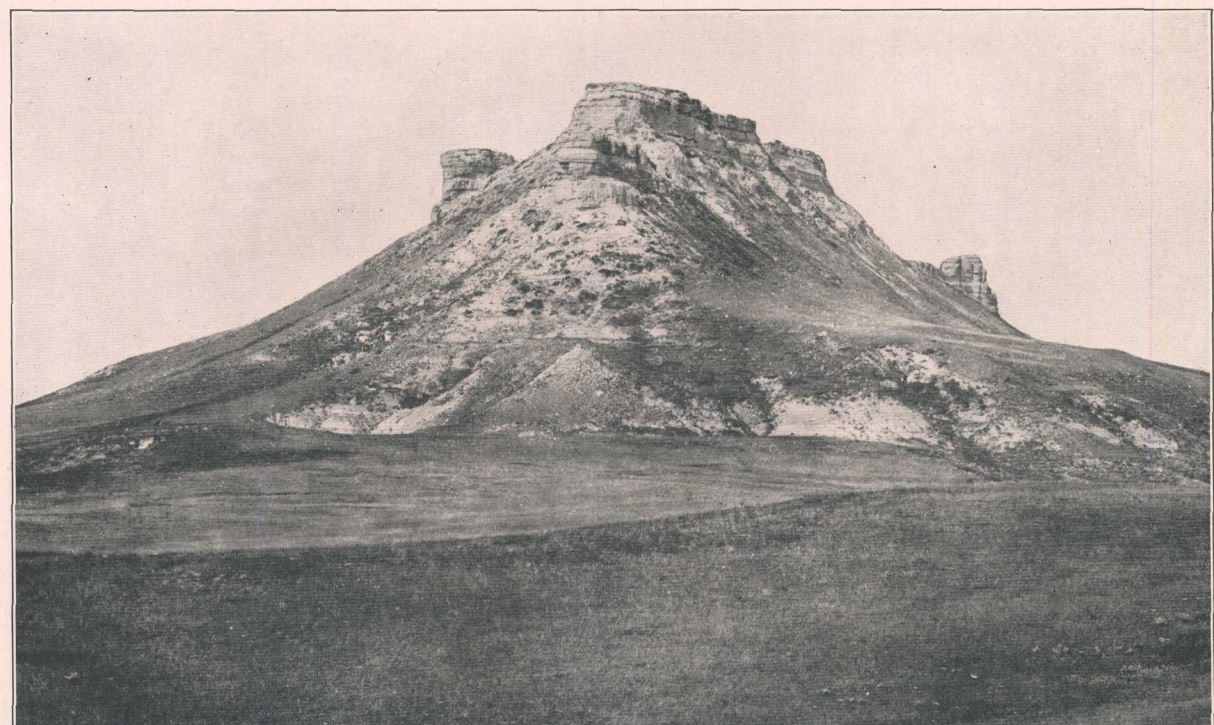


PLATE IV.—CASTLE ROCK, A PROMINENT BUTTE JUST OUTSIDE THE NORTHERN MARGIN OF THE NEWELL QUADRANGLE, CAPPED BY A HARD BED IN THE CHADRON FORMATION WHICH OVERLIES THE LANCE FORMATION.
View looking north from platform of Fox Hills (?) sandstone.



PLATE V.—MASS OF LIMESTONE AT THE "TEPEE BUTTE" HORIZON OF THE PIERRE SHALE EXPOSED BY EROSION IN THE SLOPE OF A SMALL VALLEY IN THE NEWELL QUADRANGLE.



PLATE VI.—MASS OF LIMESTONE AT THE "TEPEE BUTTE" HORIZON OF THE PIERRE SHALE EXPOSED ON A HILLTOP BY WEATHERING, EAST OF WILLOW CREEK, SOUTHEAST OF NEWELL, S. DAK.



PLATE VII.—THICK ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT THAT FORMS THE BANK OF BELLE FOURCHE RIVER NEAR THE WEST MARGIN OF THE NEWELL QUADRANGLE.



PLATE VIII.—CHARACTERISTIC FOSSIL SHELLS OF THE NIOBRARA FORMATION (OSTREA CONGESTA).
Natural size.



PLATE IX.—CHARACTERISTIC FOSSIL SHELL OF THE GREENHORN LIMESTONE (INOCERAMUS LABIATUS).
Natural size.